WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Sails This Afternoon for Home on Deutschland.

END OF PLEASANT TRIP

MANY CALL TO PAY THEIR PART-ING RESPECTS.

The Prince Watches Drills on a Big Steamer With Great Deal

of Interest.

MEW YORK, March 11 .- Phince Henry of Prussia, who went on board the Deutschland about 1 o'clock this morning, after the gala performance in his honor at the Irving Place Theater, spent a quiet morning on the steamship. It had been planned that the prince would make several farewell visits, but it was said this morning that he felt need of rest, and that the leavetakings would take place on the Deutschland. Those who were expected to call were German Ambassador von Holleben, Rear Admiral Evans, Adjutant General Corbin, Col. Bingham, Commander Cowles, Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Karl Buenz, the German consul general at New York, and the mayor of New York.

The police of Hoboken made extra preparations to keep in order the large crowds prince before the Deutschland sailed. The time set for the steamer to leave her pier was 3:30 p.m. Prince Henry breakfasted at 8:30 o'clock with the members of his suite and Capt. Albers of the Deutschland. During the breakfast the band played German and American airs.

After breakfast Prince Henry promenaded the deck of the Deutschland, smoking a cigarette, and while he was doing this the life-saving drill signal was sounded aboard the big freighter Pretoria, moored a few piers away. In a twinkling after the alarm was blown the life boats were freed and made ready for launching.

## Next Comes a Fire Drill.

This was followed by a fire drill, and in less than five minutes after the alarm was given a dozen streams of water were pouring over the side of the vessel. The prince was interested in the exhibition, and said the response to the calls was very prompt. Several members of the prince's party went this morning to Elizabethport, N. J., to visit the Nixon shipbuilding yards.

The prince spent all of his last day in America on board the Deutschland. He occupied the entire forenoon in writing letters and dispatches in his apartments on board. which include the captain's cabin and three other rooms especially assigned him near the center of the ship. The President's delegates arrived on board about 11 o'clock. and Ambassador von Holleben appeared shortly afterward. For the luncheon which the prince had arranged to give at noon to the members of the party which has accompanied him on his travels in this country covers were laid for twenty-eight persons. The table was decorated with German and American colors and American beauty roses, and the luncheon was entirely informal. There were no speeches, and it was stated that the prince would make no formal farewell statement before sailing for

home. The ship was due to sail at 3:30 p.m. To Be Serenaded by Singers.

Before the Deutschland sails Prince Henry will be serenaded by the United Singing Societies of Hudson county, N. J. The singers will be stationed on the after deck of the excursion yacht Princess Louise, which is alongside the Deutschland.

A committee of forty New York letter carthe National Letter Carriers' Association, presented Prince Henry of Prussia this morning with a tablet in commemoration of the three murdered Presidents of the United States, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. The presentation was made to Admiral von Seekendorff in his cabin on board the Deutschland. The admiral received it for the prince, and after thanking the committee on behalf of his royal highness he announced that the prince would in return send the New York Letter Carriers' Association his portrait and autograph to hang on the walls in the rooms of the organization in New York.

## PENSION FUND INCREASED. Principal Action at Meeting of Penn-

sylvania Stockholders. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad was held today. The approval of the annual report and the adoption of a resolution increasing the ap-\$230,000 to \$300,000 comprised the principal business for the session. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of seven shareholders to select a board of directors to be voted for at the annual election on March 25. First Vice President John P. Green addressed the meeting concerning the plans

of the company. He said the expenditure of \$25,000,000 for equipment was necessary as the increasing business of the corporation required additional rolling stock. Arrangements have been made, he said, to use this money to the best advantage. Speaking of the New York terminal, Capt Green said the company should not stay on the wrong side of New York city when It can enter the heart of the metropolis. the time for two years from the 18th day All obstacles having been over ome the of June, 1962, in which the Washington which period he will have to forfeit \$20 of

### HUNGARIAN KILLS HIMSELF. Count Lowinger Commits Suicide in Waco, Texas.

WACO, Tex., March 11.-Ignotz Lowinger, by birth a Hungarian count, a native of Temeswar, Hungary, committed suicide at the McClelland Hotel by shooting himseit through the temple with a revolver. No cause can be assigned for the act. For political reasons about thirty years ago the count left his native land and came to Waco, where he amassed a large fortune. About three weeks ago he married a wealthy widow and appeared happy up to the time of his death.

# TWO WOMEN SHOT.

Mysterious Affair at Camden, N. J., This Morning.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 11.-Mrs. Lafe Gruss and Mrs. Frank Gowie of Westmont. four miles south of here, were shot at 9 o'clock this morning, on the outskirts of the town by two unknown men, who made their escape. Mrs. Gruss was instantly killed and Mrs. Gowie was brought to Cooper Hospital in this city in a critical condi tion. Physicians say her recovery is doubt-

The Westmont police authorities claim to know the identity of one of the men, but refuse to make it public. The murderers went to Collingswood, the first station north of Westmont, where they carded a trolley car for Camden.

The police are looking for Lafe Gruss, pass upon the bill. first station north of Westmont, where they bearded a trolley car for Camden.

the husband of the murdered woman, who had been separated from his wife for about a week as the result of a quarrel. Mrs. Gowie is the wife of Frank Gowie, who is prominent in Westmont and vicinity.

JOHN F. GAYNOR IN CANADA. Says He is Not Hiding From United States Officials.

QUEBEC, March 11.-Col. John F. Gaynor, who with his wife and his partner, D. B. Greene, is stopping at the Chateau Frontenac in this city, said to the Associated Press reporter today that he and Mr. Greene are not here in hiding from the United States court at Savannah, Ga. Asked if they intended returning to the United States, Col. Gaynor replied that they might return on the 17th instant.

PUT CARTRIDGES IN MOLD. Arrest of B. F. Butler, a Molder, at York, Pa.

YORK, Pa., March 11.—Benjamin F. Butler, a molder, has been arrested here charged with placing a number of cartridges in a mold at the foundry of the Pennsylvania agricultural works last week. Butler's arrest was based on the fact that he is known to have purchased cartridges similar to those found in the mold and at the only place in this city where they are known to be sold. The accused is secretary of the local Iron Molders' Union. There has been a strike on at the works and it is believed the cartridges were placed in the mold to injure non-union men.

# TWO YEARS' SERVICE.

Long Enough for Troops to Remain in the Philippines.

Gen. Hughes continued his testimony be fore the Senate Philippine committee today. In reply to a question by Senator which gathered in the hope of seeing the Patterson, he said the death rate among Spanish prisoners was far beyond what it should have been. Investigation proved that the prisoners were so debilitated by reason of their long stay in the heat and by their military service that they were unable to rally from any illness which attacked them. He said he had urged the return of United States troops to this country after two years' service. Senator Patterson called attention to the "water cure" as used in the way of torture, but Gen. Hughes said it never was practiced in his command. It was tried in one case, he had learned, by the Macabebe scouts, who, however, had promised not to repeat it. In response to questions by Senator Beveridge, Gen. Hughes said that a ward in the general hospital had been set aside for wounded or sick Filipinos. Filpinos, he said, answering a question

by Senator Lodge, who have come in personal contact with the Americans, either at stations or about headquarters, and who have gotten away from the domination of their presidentes and officials who may be against the United States have been entire-Gen. Hughes described the policy of con-

centration of the Filipinos pursued by Gen. Bell, and said it is not intended as a matter of punishment. "It is to put them out of harm's way in part." said he, "and to keep them out of mischief." Gen. Otis and Gen. MacArthur were summoned to appear before the committee at some future time. The committee then ad-

# PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

New Bill.

Circular to Customs Collectors as to

steps to put into effect the new Philippine tariff. The following telegram was sent

to collectors of customs today: "Philippine tariff act went into effect the Dingley rates on all goods except articles of growth and product of archipelago, on which collect 75 per cent of Dingley rates, less duty or tax collected on shipment. riers, representing the New York branch of | Hold duties as separate fund to be paid into Philippine treasury. Accept drawback entries, allow withdrawal for exportion of goods in bonded warehouses and from bonded manufacturing warehouses."

# WAR REVENUE REPEAL.

Consideration Not Completed by Senate Committee.

The Senate committee on finance did not complete the consideration of the war revamendments were adopted at today's meeting, but they deal almost entirely with however, from the pay rolls that she is the phraseology, and the opinion is still expressed by members of the committee from the committee will be the same as was intended by the House. One of the amendments agreed upon by

the committee changes the provision of the bill affecting tobacco. As the bill passed the House it took no cognizance of the reduction of 20 per cent made in the tobacco propriation for the pension fund from tax in the last session of Congress, the effect of which it is believed by members of the finance committee would be to reduce the tax to \$4.80 per hundred, whereas the intention was to place it at \$6, the ante-war rate. The Senate amendment corrects this error. The committee also discussed an amendment leaving intact the tax on bucket shops, but did not pass

# EXTENSION OF TIME.

Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company to Have Two Years.

Mr. Jenkins introduced a bill in the House today for the purpose of extending company will proceed with the work of Heights Traction Railroad Company of the District of Columbia may extend its tracks and operate its cars from the present authorized terminus at the western approach to the Pennsylvania avenue bridge north on 17th street to East Capitol street, and then on East Capitol street to 15th street east, connecting with the Metropolitan railroad; and also from the intersection of Minnesota avenue and Harrison street to and west along Jackson street to Monroe street; also on Minnesota avenue to connect with the Columbia railroad at Benning. The law authorizing this extension was approved April 30, 1900, and the time limit was given as June 18, 1900. The present bill is precisely the same as the old one with the exception of the extension of

#### Fourth-Class Postmasters. The following fourth-class postmasters

were appointed today: Maryland-Singerly, R. H. Campbell. Virginia-Cabell, V. W. Hawks; Den-mark, C. J. Wilhelm.

### Capt. McLaughlin Resigns. President Roosevelt has accepted the

resignation of Captain Wharton B. Mc-

Laughlin, assistant surgeon, United States Volunteers, to take effect at once. Dentists for the Navy. The Senate committee on naval affairs today heard arguments from a large delegation of dentists in support of the bill

His Charges.

PRODUCES WAGE SCALE FIVE BILLS PENDING MANY MORE EXPECTED

TEM IS IN VOGUE.

Repair Shop Are Well Taken Care Of.

Mr. W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster general, when his attention today was called to an article in yesterday's Star in which Representative Kern of Illinois was quoted as declaring in a speech in the House that the mail bag repair shop is a disgrace to the country, said: "Mr. Kern's statements contain much misleading information. There is hardly a word of truth in what he is quoted as saying. The mail bag repair shop is not operated under the contract system, as he charges, and its employes are not, by any means, working under starvation wages. As an evidence of this fact I have to state that the average number of days worked and the average amount of money received by the seventy or more female employes of the shop for the last three months was: December, average number of days worked by each employe, 23, \$39.65; January, 24 days, \$45.68; February, 22 days. \$43.86. It will be observed that this is the average number of days worked by each employe. Many, of course, received sums largely in

#### excess of the amount stated above. Says Wages Are Reasonable.

"These rates are, it is believed, much higher than are paid by any establishment in the United States for similar services. higher is that some time since the quantity of special work on hand warranted this department in taking on in the bag shop several additional employes.

"When the special work gave out, rather than discharge a lot of capable and efficient workers and worthy persons, it was decided to retain the additional force, which has been done up to this time. The result is that the average quantity of work performed by each individual is less than it would be if the department should see fit to discharge one-fourth or more of these women for the purpose of giving full time to those remaining.

"While the eight-hour law is fully lived p to in this establishment, if the employes perform their allotted task before the closing hour they are permitted to leave the

## Comfort of Employes.

"Further, it must be borne in mind that the establishment is not an office; it is simply a workshop or factory. The comfort of its employes, however, is looked after as closely as it is possible to do so. The department furnishes commodious dressing and tollet rooms, soap, towels and wellbuilt lockers in which to care for their General Spalding, assistant secretary of street costumes, and under law allows the treasury, has taken the preliminary them fifteen days' leave of absence with pay each year.

"While it is admitted that a building better adapted for the business than the present one would render the occupants much more comfortable in the performance of 8th instant. Require entry and assess their duties, still this is a matter over

#### which the department has no control. Denial of Sweat Shop Charges.

"Under these conditions it must be quite evident to Mr. Kern that there is not the slightest ground for the charge that the mail bag repair shop is operated under the sweat-shop system or any other scheme akin to it.

"The information conveyed to Mr. Kern, t has been found, was given out by an employe of the shop who for a time was physically unable to perform her duties, and who by reason of absenteeism is credited with but fourteen days' work during the month of December last. She naturally enue repeal bill today. A number of would prefer a fixed salary rather than work under the piece system. It appears, credited with fourteen days' service for December, 1901; twenty and three-quarter days for January, 1902, and twenty-three that the effect of the bill when reported and one-half days for February, 1902, for which she received, according to the rolls, \$22.12, \$40.15 and \$49,97, respectively.'

### AT WASHINGTON BARRACKS. Records of Recent Court-Martial Cases Received.

The War Department has received the records of two court-martial cases at Washington barracks, this city, from Major General Brooke, commanding the department

Private George Neslon, Company I, 3d Battalion of Engineers, was found guilty of being absent from 11 p.m. inspection, and, in view of previous convictions, was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States. Private James L. Welsh, Company M, 3d Battallon of Engineers, was tried and found guilty of violating the 38th article of war, and was sentenced to be reduced to the grade of second-class private and to two months' confinement at hard labor, during

# GREENE AND GAYNOR.

Efforts to Be Made for Their Extradi-

tion From Canada. The Department of Justice has determined to take every step in its power to secure the extradition of B. D. Greene and Col. Pierce street, on Pierce street to Jackson | Gaynor, who are wanted in this country for connection with the Savannah frauds against the government, but who are sojourning in Montreal, Canada. The officials of the department are at work on the case today, looking up all the extradition laws and treaties. When they have thoroughly posted themselves the State Department will be requested to communicate with the Canadian government in an endeavor to secure the arrest and extradition of Gaynor and Greene. The department has been working up the case against these two men ever since the conviction of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter of stealing large sums from the government. It is not now intended that they shall escape if it is within the power of the government to secure possession of them. It is expected that Greene and Gaynor will make a fight against extradition. They are thought to be familiar with the extradition laws and usages and ready to meet any effort to secure them.

# Relief of William Leach.

The House committee on claims today authorized a favorable report on a bill appropriating \$2,500 for the relief of William Leach, who was injured some time ago while in the discharge of his duties as elevator conductor in the treasury building. The House committee on claims today au-

Mr. Shallenberger Replies to Considered by House Com- Nearly 12,000 Men Are Now mittee on Commerce.

DENIES THAT "SWEAT SHOP" SYS- VIEWS OF DR. FREER OF PHILA-DELPHIA.

Declares That Employes of Mail Bag | Advocates the Hepburn Measure-Enforcement by Bureau of Agriculture.

> The subject of pure food legislation was taken up for the first time this session by the House committee on commerce today. About thirty gentlemen, representing the various phases of the question, were present at the hearing.

> Five bills on the subject were before the committee, one introduced by Chairman Hepburn of the committee, for preventing the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the territories, and for regulating interstate traffic therein. Mr. Corless of Michigan and Mr. Mann of

Illinois have also both introduced bills to establish food bureaus in the Department of Agriculture and to prevent the transportation of deleterious foods and drinks. It was announced by Mr. Hepburn, when the committee was called to order at 11:20 o'clock, that the hearings would be continued from day to day until the subject was exhausted. In view of the large delegation present Mr. Hepburn urged brevity.

### Dr. Freer Heard.

The discussion was opened by Dr. William Freer of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee of the national pure food and drug congress. Dr. Freer advoannouncement. Mr. Hepburn interjected that the bill, although introduced by him, was prepared by the late Mr. Brosius. Dr. Freer declared that the purpose of this bill might be considered as having a dual purpose, first to prevent the manufacture of impure food products, and second to prevent their transportation and sale The proposed legislation, he said, was along the line of the laws of Great Britain on the same subject. Chairman Hepburn asked the doctor if he had anything showing the extent to

which foods were adulterated. Extent of Adulteration.

He replied that the best exhibit he could present would be the report of the Massachusetts state board of health covering a period of eighteen years, showed that of the samples of milk examined 38 per cent were adulterated, of food samples 18.7 per cent were adulterated, while the samples of drugs showed adulteration to the extent

Dr. Freer said that his own examination showed an average adulteration of from to 15 per cent, and that he had estimated the amount of food products in this country which could be adulterated between one and a half and two billion dollars in

In Pennsylvania, Dr. Freer said, many oysters were dosed with preservatives and meat products were overweighted with Sausage was mentioned in this Dr. Freer said that some adulterations were not injurious to health, and in such cases the bill simply provided that the product so adulterated should be branded

accordingly. Mr. Corless and other members of the committee indicated by questions that this was requiring the government to go farther than was wise. In answer Dr. Freer said the bill was so drawn that the manufacturer and not the

vender of the goods would be held liable n this connection. Mr. Hepburn asked if publicity alone would not be sufficient in this connection, without enacting a penalty. The reply was made that it was too easy to change the name of goods or the brand under which goods were sold to make publicity a guarantee against adulteration. Dr. Freer was not in favor of requiring trade secrets in the composition of food or drink products to be revealed.

Mr. Cooms of California questioned the doctor as to how the proposed legislation could be enforced. The answer was that it would be enforced through the Department of Agriculture, and would apply to the states only so far as it could be done through the interstate com-

#### Work of the Department. When asked if the Agricultural Depart-

merce regulations.

ment had the apparatus and was prepared to make the proper analyses the doctor re-

"The Agricultural Department has done more to detect food adulterations than any laboratory in the country. It now has the apparatus necessary." The question as to the advisability of auhorizing the Department of Agriculture to flx standards was one on which many questions were asked by members of the committee. The regulation proposed in the bill in this regard is that a commission shall be created for the establishment of standards

n the department. The standards established in this way, however, are not necessarily to be accepted in the courts. Dr. Freer had not concluded when the committee took a recess until tomorrow.

# NEGLIGENCE NOT SHOWN.

Findings and Sentence Disapproved in Private Mason's Case.

Major General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, has disapproved the findings and sentence of the court-mar-tial in the case of Private Norman C. Mason, 5th Company, Coast Artillery, who was convicted of suffering two prisoners to escape at Fort Screven, Ga., and sentenced to be confined at hard labor for three months and to forfeit 200 of his pay. In the course of the trial it was brought out. says General Brooke, that Mason was sent to take two prisoners from the guard-house to the rear; that his nece was not loaded at the time, and that he had not received any instructions to load it; that he loaded and fired his piece twice at the escaping prisoners and called the corporal of the guard, that when the report of the of the guard; that when the report of the shots was heard at the guardhouse no efforts were made to have the escaping prisoners pursued, but that the sergeant of the guard hastened to report their escape to the officer of the day. the officer of the day. General Brooke said further that the testimony taken in the case shows that the ac-cused did all that could reasonably be required of him under the circumstances shown in the record, and that the successful escape of the prisoners was due to his connivance or negligence is not proved.

Recruits Ordered to Cuba. Orders have been issued by the War De-

Out in Boston.

THE RAILROADS SO FAR HAVE MOVED THEIR TRAINS.

Other Business Interests, However, Have Suffered Greatly From the Disturbed Condition.

BOSTON, March 11.-With more than 3,000 men actually out and with promises of support from unions whose membership, it was claimed, would bring the total up to 25,000, if it became necessary for them to icin the movement, the striking freight handlers and men of allied interests today began the second day of the contest to prevent the employment of non-union labor by railroad and other corporations. The labor forces declared themselves this morning to be in a most satisfactory position, backed by the large force already involved, and by the prospect that before tonight even, some 2,000 men from the general team drivers' union and the expressman's union would have stopped work.

The two railroads principally affected by the strike-the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Albany branch of the New York Central-by the employment of non-union men and by drawing help from their forces in other cities were able to announce that they were prepared

to carry on business as usual. Railroads Keep Moving Freight. While the railroads, especially the New Haven system, the institutions against which the strike is chiefly aimed, have thus far escaped serious consequences, other business interests of great magnitude which are indirectly involved have felt seriously the effect of the strike. While freight accumulations of one day at the various terminals could be stored, that of another twenty-four hours will cause a serious congestion and add to the difficulty of making shipments when the trouble is over. A tour through the strike district disclosed everything quiet and orderly this morning. It was expected by some that the express team drivers and helpers would strike the first thing today, a vote to that effect having been passed by the union, but at 10 o'clock the Adams, American and New York and Boston Dispatch Company

were doing business as usual. The General Team Drivers' Union members, however, began to leave the first thing, and at 10 o'clock it was estimated that 70 per cent of the total number were out. This gave the strike force an addition of about 1,500 men, and brought the total up to 9,500. These drivers handle mainly

building material. Longshoremen Join Strike. President Ryan of the Longshoremen's

longshoremen and dock freight handlers in sympathy with the New York, New Haven and Hartford men. This union embraces 2,500 men. CROWNINSHIELD'S PROMOTION.

A Possibility of Some Opposition in

Union has ordered a general strike of all

the Senate. Secretary Long says that the change in the bureau of navigation, due to the assignment of Capt. Crowninshield to the command of the European squadron, will take place the latter part of this month. following soon after the promotion of Capt. Crowninshield to the grade of rear admiral. Capt. Crowninshield has already passed the necessary examination, and will be nominated as a rear admiral in a few days, to fill the vacancy made by the statutory retirement of Rear Admiral Howell next Saturday. There is a possibility of some opposition to the confirmation of Admiral Cowninshield, but the impression in naval circles is that it will not be successful. Rear Admiral Taylor is to succeed Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the bureau of navigation, but no exact date has yet been fixed. Owing to the present condition of the Illinois, which has been assigned to Admiral Crowninshield as his flagship, it is not believed that the vessel will be ready to leave the New York navy yard for at least a month yet. Notwithstanding Secretary Long's statement that the change in the bureau is to be made the latter part of this

### the middle of April. BRAVELY RESCUED.

month, the impression prevails that Ad-

miral Crowninshield will be permitted to

remain in his present office until the Illinois

is ready to start across the Atlantic, about

Seventeen Persons Taken From an American Bark by British Sailors.

The consul of the United States at Liverpool reports to the Department of State the loss of the American bark Ella of New York and the rescue on January 17 last of seventeen persons on board, including the captain's wife and three children. The Ella, laden with coal, was on her

way from New York to San Juan, Porto Rico. When eight days out she was discovered by the British steamship Coronda flying a signal of distress. A terrific gale was blowing and a tremendous sea was running at the time, and the Coronda stood by for a time waiting for the wir and sea to moderate. A second run up by the Ella stated that she was sinking rapidly. All the crew and captain's family were then gathered on the poop and volunteers were called for from the Coronda. When the boat was about to be launched three of the volunteers backed out and

other men took their places. The rescuing crew was commanded by Richard Roberts, chief officer of the Coronda. Owing to the heavy sea the boat could not reach the Ella and a life line was thrown from one boat to the other. The first persons to be pulled through the raging sea were the captain's children, a girl seven years old and two boys, five and nine years of age. Then followed the captain's wife and half of the crew, three hours being consumed in rescuing the first party. On the second trip of the rescuing boat the rest of the crew and the captain were brought off safely, together with two fine dogs. which jumped overboard and swam after the captain as he left the ship.

### COMMANDER MICKLEY'S DEATH Served in the Navy Continuously for Thirty-Six Years.

The Navy Department is informed that Commander Joseph P. Mickley, retired, died at his home at Mickley's, Pa., last Sun-

Commander Mickley was born in Philadelphia in May, 1842, and was the son of the late Joseph J. Mickley, a distinguished numismatist and antiquarian. He entered the United States navy at the age of twentired, with the rank of commander, Janu-ary, 1900, a period of thirty-six years. In to his recovery,

the recent war with Spain he served on the monitor Terror, the hardships of this service being such as to incapacitate him from further active sea duty. His services dur-ing this long period covered a wide field, as shown by his numerous assignments to duty on board many different vessels. During the civil war he served on the U.S. S. Coeur de Lion on the Potomac, James and other rivers during the Wilderness campaign. In October, 1866, he was ordered to the U. S. S. Resaca at Portsmouth, N. H., on a trip around South America to Alaska to freeze out yellow fever and assist in receiving that territory from Russia.

On the U. S. S. Ashuelot he visited Japan, China, Cochin China, Singapore and Siam in 1874 and went 1,300 miles up the Yangtse river, his vessel being the first American vessel to visit the port of Ichang. 350 miles beyond Han Kow. In April, 1877, he was ordered to the Wyandotte at the Washington navy yard, and, with the monitors Passaic and Montauk, to protect the Treasury Department during the railroad

In 1878 he accompanied the U. S. S. Ticonderoga on a special cruise around the world in the interests of commerce, visiting and assisting in reviewing treaties with Znazita, Arabia, and Burmah, and attempting to reopen Corea to American commerce. For several years he was on duty at the Philadelphia navy yard, later on at the Brooklyn navy yard, and in both cities his genial manners drew to him many warm personal friends. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Union League and many other organizations. He traced his descent back to Jean Jacques Michelet, a Huguenot refugee belonging to the family of that name.

# NEW SEVEN-INCH GUN.

Satisfactory Results Obtained on Recent Trials.

Satisfactory results have been obtained from the new caliber 7-inch gun, recently completed in the Washington gun foundry. The gun has been fired for velocity and speed, obtaining a velocity of almost 3,000 feet a second and a rapidity of four times a minute, managed by a green crew.

## JAMES WILCOX INDICTED.

Charged With Murder of Ella Cropsey at Elizabeth City. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 11 .-The grand jury at 12:15 o'clock today rethe alleged murder of Ella Maude Cropsey. raigned and will likely plead not guilty. jury, which had been in session since early morning, were Miss Carrie Cropsey of New York, a cousin of the murdered girl; Miss Ollie Cropsey, Ella's sister; Drs. Fearing, Wood and McMullin, who conducted the autopsy; Henry Leroy, a coroner's juryman, and Caleb T. Parker. Delay in getting a petit jury is anticipated. District Attorney Ward thinks the case will consume five or

## Army Orders.

Second lieutenants, recently appointed, have been assigned as follows: Thomas P. Bernard, to the 3d Cavalry; T. A. Rothwell. to the 5th Cavalry; Charles M. Blackford and Leighton Powell, to the 6th Infantry. Lieuts. Bernard and Blackford have been assigned to duty temporarily at Fort Myer, Va., from which place the former will go to San Francisco and the latter to his

preper station. Captains B. W. Leavell has been transferred from the 24th Infantry to the 26th Infantry and Captain George H. McMaster

from the 26th to the 24th. First Lieut. J. S. Chaffee, assistant surgeon, has been ordered to Hot Springs, Ark., to relieve Contract Surgeon W. E. Musgrave, who is ordered to the Philippines for duty. Second Lieut. B. J. Mitchell, 22d Infantry,

## has been ordered to await orders for the convenience of the government. To Return From Porto Rico.

The War Department has directed that the 2d Battalion of the 11th Infantry proceed from Porto Rico, April 2, to Newport News, Va., thence to San Francisco, Cal., for service in the Philippines.

Personal Mention. Judge Lock. McDaniel of Houston, Tex. is at 24 Grant place. Granted Leave of Absence.

G. V. Henry, 4th Cavalry, have each been granted two months' leave of absence. Ex-Cashier Baker Pleads Guilty. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.-Henry J. Baker, the defaulting cashier of the city treasurer's office, pleaded guilty to grand

larceny in the first degree in criminal

term of the supreme court today.

Capt. Harry L. Bailey, 21st Infantry, and

First Lieuts. W. A. Kent, 23d Infantry, and

Gold for 'Frisco Account. NEW YORK, March 11.-Gold in the sum of \$1,250,000 was deposited at the subtreasury today for telegraphic transfer to San Francisco, presumably for account of the street railway consolidation now under way there.

Davis Brothers in a Law Suit. BUTTE, Mont., March 11 .- Andrew J Davis has filed two answers in the suits brought against him in the district court by his brother, George W. Davis, to recover \$300,000 worth of First National Bank stock. He denies that any agreement such

as alleged by the plaintiff whereby he

agreed to turn over that amount of stock, provided he establish his claim to ownership, ever existed. King Edward Did Not Celebrate. LONDON, March 11.-King Edward did not celebrate the anniversary of his wedthere, as reported by a news agency in

the United States. The usual dinner was

not given and, beyond the firing of the

salutes, there was no celebration of his

majesty's wedding day, Eugene Clements Hanged. PHILADELPHIA, March 11.-Eugene Clements, a negro, was hanged today in the ecunty prison for the murder of John Coates, a colored waiter.

Gov. Taft to Submit to Operation. CINCINNATI, March 11.-Wm, H. Tatt, governor of the Philippines, is now at the Jewish Hospital here ready to submit to an operation for an old trouble that led to fears for his full recovery when he was recently so ill at Manila. The governor is in fairly good health otherwise and faces the ordeal with com-

posure. He underwent one operation at Manila, which was not entirely effective. Cecil Rhodes Slightly Better. CAPE TOWN, March 11 .- Although no marked improvement is apparent in the Star Line steamer Celtic, having on board condition of Cecil Rhodes, he was decidedly a party of American tourists, arrived here

Moral? Well, anybody can

Considerable difference in those

of an advertisement inserted one

time, by a 7th street merchant,

in one of the other two Wash-

ington daily papers; the second shows the result of the same advertisement printed one time in

The first represents the result

-\$67.92

\$3.00---

The Evening Star.

see the moral.

amounts, isn't there?

British Merchants Uneasy Over Situation in Cuba.

## MEMORIAL TO CABINET

TO BRING PRESSURE TO BEAR ON THIS COUNTRY.

European Concert Suggested-Lord Lansdowne Pays but Little Attention.

LONDON, March 11.-Delegates from a number of the British chambers of commerce visited the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, at the foreign office today, and presented a memorial relative to British trade with Cuba, pointing out that it was feared that when the administration of that island was handed over to the Cubans a reciprocity treaty would be negotiated, admitting Cuban produce into the United States at reduced duties and granting corresponding preferential terms to American

"The United States," says the memorial, "when declaring war on Spain expressly stated that their action would be limited to freeing Cuba from Spanish rule. It was, therefore, understood by those in Europe engaged in trade with Cuba that no measures would be adopted at the conclusion of the war which would restrict or destroy their trade with that island. Such a reciprocity treaty as that anticipated would undoubtedly put an end to European trace with the island. The chambers, therefore, mest earnestly request that the utmost effort be made by his majesty's minister at Washington to prevent the signing of any such treaty, or, at least, to secure that the most favored treatment be continued by turned a true bill against James Wilcox for Cuba to this country. It is represented that French and German interests would gested that a joint protest might be effectual in preventing a change adverse to The principal witnesses before the grand the interests of Europe in trade with The interview was private, but the Asso-

ciated Press understands that while promising to look into the matter, Lord Lansdowne gave but faint encouragement to the

MAY SEND GIFTS TO BOERS. British Government Grants This Permission to Prussia.

BERLIN, March 11.-In the Prusslan diet today the foreign secretary, Baron von Richthofen, after reading the answer of the British government permitting the delivery of German charitable gifts to the Boers in the South African concentration camps, under the surveillance of the camp authorities, declared that the reply guaranteed a just distribution, and added:

"The English and German nations are connected by ties of blood, race and friendship. They are cousins who may find themselves side by side. Gen. Methuen deserves our complete sympathy. As the military attache to the British embassy in Berlin he enjoyed the esteem of the Emperors William and Frederick."

#### CONSIDERING IRISH AFFAIRS. British Cabinet May Suppress the New United League. ald-de-camp to Brigadier General Funston,

LONDON, March 11.-The cabinet met at noon today under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, the premier. George Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, came especially from Dublin to inform the ministers regarding the conditions in that part of the kingdom, while A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, who is considered an expert in the management of Irish agitation, had sufficiently recovered from his attack of influenza to be present and advise his colleagues, from his own experience, as to what he considered best to be done under the circumstances. The leading nationalists affect indifference as to the government's action. They declare that if the cabinet decides to sup-

## government in Ireland. STRIKERS GROW THREATENING. Trouble . Feared Among the Sailors at

press the United Irish League the govern-

ment must carry the matter to a logical conclusion and abolish all representative

St. John's. ST. JOHN'S N. F., March 11.-Two sealing steamers, the Terra Nova and the Neptune, with partly completed crews, eluded the strikers here and went to sea this morning. They will complete their crews at various fishing hamlets.

The strikers are assuming a more threatening attitude. They have visited all the sealing ships in port and have driven ashore the men they found on board of them, disregarding the mounted and foot police on the scene. The authorities are apprehensive of trouble during the day if any others of the sealing vessels attempt

TWO BURGLARS SHOT.

One Killed Instantly and the Other Captured.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 11 .- One urglar was shot and killed and another was wounded by a policeman here early today. The men had broken into the hardware store of Durham Brothers and were seen by two policemen. The burglars tried ding, yesterday, by a dinner at Marlborough to escape and fired two shots at the po-House, nor were nearly all the members licemen, one of whom returned the fire. The of the British and Danish royal families dead man was Clarence Outhouse, thirty years old, of Peekskill.

His companion, who is under arrest, re-fuses to give his name. Outhouse was shot twice. One bullet lodged in his breast and another passed through the heart, causing instant death. The policeman fired a third shot, which struck the other burglar in the hand.

## MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY. One Man Killed and Another Fatally

Wounded. TEXARKANA, Tex., March 11 .- A mysterious shooting affray took place on Maple street last night, in which one man was killed and another was fatally wounded. All the parties are strangers here and the name of only one can be learned, that of the fatally-wounded man, who is said to be H. E. Nester of Marshall, Texas. He is shot through the brain, yet is still partially conscious. The dead man also, was shot through the brain.

Celtic Arrives at Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, March 11.-The White

produce and manufactures by Cuba.